

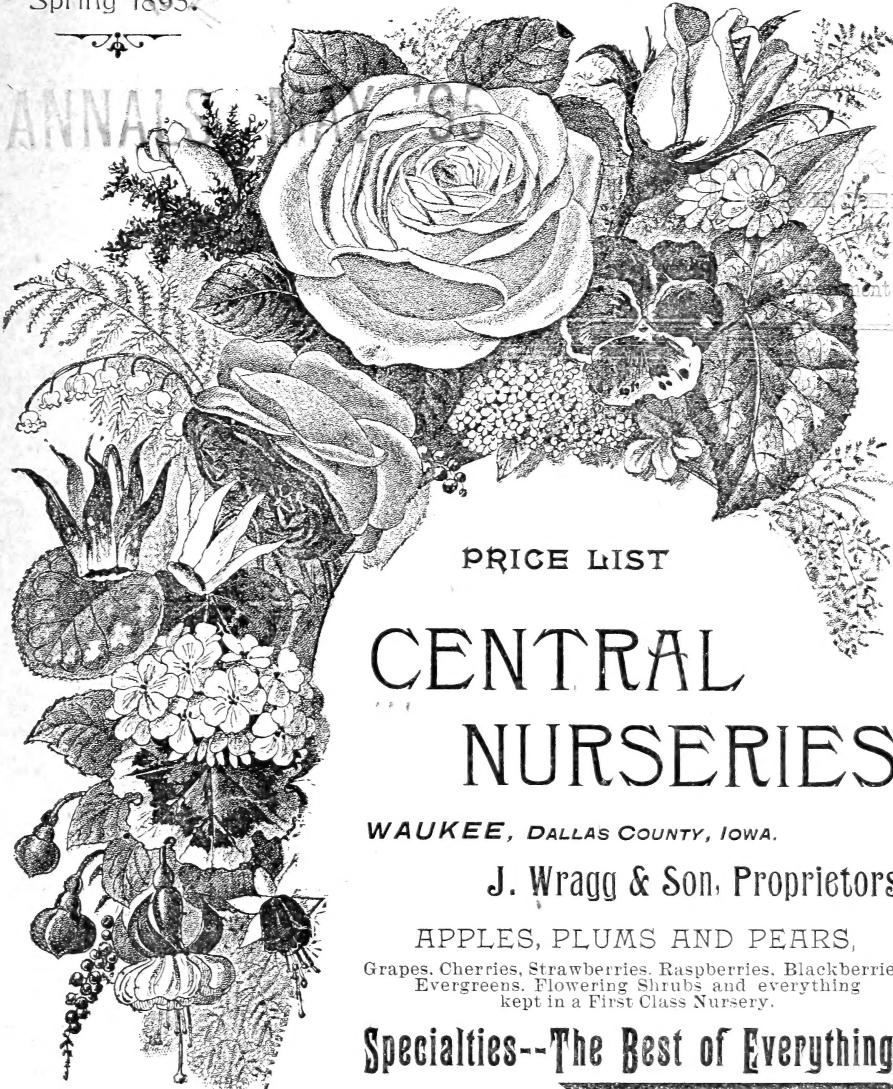
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.27 ANNUAL - 1895 Established 1878.

Fall 1892...

Spring 1893.



PRICE LIST

CENTRAL NURSERIES.

WAUKEE, DALLAS COUNTY, IOWA.

J. Wragg & Son, Proprietors.

APPLES, PLUMS AND PEARS,

Grapes, Cherries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries,
Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs and everything
kept in a First Class Nursery.

Specialties--The Best of Everything!

Grounds 2 Miles Southeast of Waukee on Des Moines Road.

WE RAISE IOWA TREES FOR IOWA PLANTERS.

These prices are for goods well packed and delivered on cars.

We Want a Good Agent in Every County in the State.

IOWA PRINTING CO., DES MOINES.

To our old customers we return our thanks, and to the new ones who shall favor us with their orders; and say to all that in the future as in the past it will be our endeavor to send out nothing but first-class Trees and Plants at fair prices. Our stock of all kinds has made a fair growth the past season, and is in splendid condition. This is especially the case with Evergreens, and we are prepared to sell the smaller size at lower prices than ever when a quantity is taken for planting groves and shelter belts. Our facilities for shipping to all points are unsurpassed. Correspondence solicited. Reference by permission: Des National Bank, Des Moines; Adel Bank, Adel, C. F. M. Clark, P. M., Waukeee.

TERMS CASH.

Unknown Parties, | 5 a 10 rates of a kind,

Cash Must Accompany Orders. | 50 at 100 rates, 500 at 1000 rates.

Waukeee is at the Junction of the D. M. & Ft. Dodge and D. M. N-W. R. R., and but a short distance from the Rock Island. We have unequaled facilities for shipping Trees.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Apples, 25 to 35 feet apart.

Pears and strong growing cherries, 20 feet.

Duke and Morello cherry, 18 feet.

Plums, 15 to 18 feet.

Grape, rows 8 feet apart, 7 to 10 in row.

Currants and Gooseberries, 6 feet.

Raspberries and Blackberries, rows 7 feet, 4 in row.

Strawberries for field culture, rows 4 to 5 feet, 1 to 2 feet in row.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30x30	48	6x6	12.10
28x28	55	5x5	17.45
25x25	69	4x4	27.25
20x20	110	3x3	48.40
15x15	195	3x2	72.60
10x10	435	2x2	108.90
8x8	680	1x1	435.60



STODDART PLUM.

This magnificent plum originated in Northern Iowa, where it has been grown for the past ten years ; it is a true Americana, and is confidently believed to be the largest and most profitable native plum known, many specimens measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. and upward.

Introduced by J. WRAGG & SON, WAUKEE, IOWA.

CENTRAL NURSERY, WAUKEE, IOWA.



It is well known that a number of the best varieties of our Native Plums originated in this State, such as the Wolf, Weaver, Hawkeye, Comfort, Wyant, &c., and as it is equally well known that in a very large area of the "West," comprising the rich black loam of our prairies and river bottoms, the Native sorts are the ONLY ONES that WELL REPAY the labor of the planter. We take great pride in placing our New Plum, the

"STODDART"

at the head of the list. It originated in North Eastern Iowa, has been tested for about ten years, and for *large size*, hardiness of tree, good quality and abundant bearing, we think it has no competitor. As the discovery of this magnificent fruit was accidental, we shall place no restrictions on its propagation, but as the supply of young trees is *quite limited*, we shall sell for the fall of "'92" no more than 6 to any one person, but will book orders to be filled in rotation at the following price:

2 YEAR TREES,	- - -	\$1.50 each.
1 YEAR TREES,	- - -	\$1.00 each.
Or, 6 ONE YEAR for		\$5.00

JOHN WRAGG & SON,
WAUKEE, IOWA.

THE ORCHARD

*Should be located on a gentle slope such as will give good natural drainage, and should slope to the southeast, east, or south. The soil should be naturally good, neither too high and dry or too low and wet. Protection should be given by planting belts of trees on the west, northwest and particularly the southwest sides; anything will do, but evergreens are decidedly the best, and may be quickly and cheaply grown.

Planting should be carefully done, and the dryer the season the more care should be taken, and *remember* that no after care will make up for neglect in planting, and that abusing the one who sold you the trees will not bring dead trees back to life. Cultivation should be given all young trees and plants as good as that ordinarily given to corn and cabbage, up to July 15, then let weeds grow to protect ground in winter.

We propagate largely of such sorts as have been found by actual experience to stand the winters and summers also, of Northern and Central Iowa, and while we have on our grounds nearly two hundred varieties, we advise beginners to plant not more than twenty varieties and those of the best.

APPLES.

We grow over one hundred sorts in our nursery, yet are not always able to supply all kinds called for. But if selections are partly left to us we can always fill the place of any sort we may be out of with equally as good, and ripening at the same season; the same is true of other fruits. Below we give a partial list of our best known varieties.

We have a limited supply of the choicest Russian fruits. Introduced by Prof. Budd, they may be relied on as being strictly genuine, as the stock was procured directly from him. We will make our patrons who wish it, a selection of different sorts at the same price.

SUMMER.

Duchess, Sops of Wine, R. Astrican, C. Quince, Benoni, Y. Transparent.

FALL.

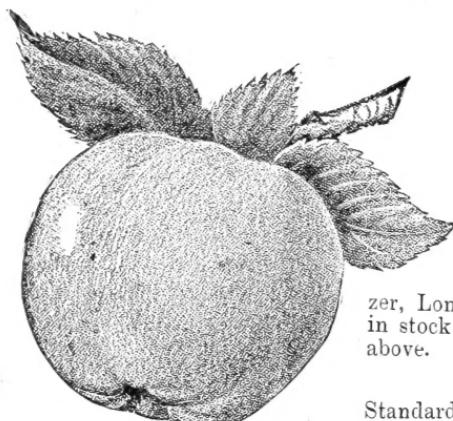
Snow, Utter Red, Haas, Strawberry, Saxton, Wealthy, Longfield.

WINTER.

Harry Kaump, Willow Twig, Rawle's Janet, Walbridge, G. Golden, Sheriff, Roman Stem, Vir. Greening, Tall. Sweet, Price's Sweet, Pewaukee, Iowa Blush, Wolf River, McMahon, Flora, Bell Flower, Seevers, Minkler.

(Apples—continued.)

CHISMAN



CHISMAN APPLE.

This new and valuable apple is now offered for the first time. It is an "Iowa" apple, resembles the Y. Bell Flower in color, is an early bearer and is the best keeper we have ever fruited. Thirty cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

RUSSIAN APPLES.

Cross, Titus, Yellow Transparent, Autonovka, Lead, Tetofski, Grandmother, Red Wine, St. Peter, Switzer, Longfield, Good Peasant. We also have in stock twenty-five varieties not enumerated above.

	Per 10	Per 100
Standard Apples, 5 to 6 feet...	\$2.50	\$18.00
" " 4 to 5 feet...	2.00	16.00
" " 3 to 4 feet...	1.60	12.00

CRABS.

	Each	Per 10
Hyslop, Whitney's No. 20, Briar Sweet, Soulard, R. Siberian,		
Transcendent, Q. Beauty, 4 to 6 feet.....	.40	\$3.00

Same, 3 to 4 feet.....

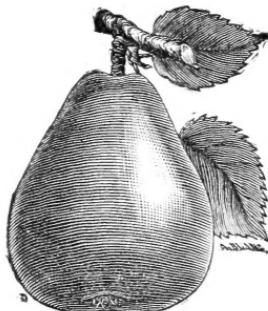
.30

2.50

PEARS.

The past two seasons have given a great impetus to Pear growing in Iowa, on suitable soils and localities, and many growers are increasing their planting both of the standard and newer sorts.

No. 508. Bessemianka—We have been able to propagate and distribute the famous seedless pear of Russia quite extensively. Fruit medium in size, Bergamotte-shaped, green, with some russett, and often blushed on sunny side. Flesh tender, juicy, almost buttery, and better than good for dessert. The tree is an upright grower, with first-class dark green leaves that never rust or mildew. We have good reason to believe that this pear will prove hardy and bear abundant crops of good fruit over a wide area of the west.



BESSEMANKA PEAR.

	Each	Per 10
Kieffer, Bartlett and F. Beauty, Standard, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00
Bartlett and F. Beauty, Standard, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
Gakovski, 122, 418, Bessemianka, etc., 3 feet .....	.50	4.00
Bessemianka, 4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.00
Idaho (new), 4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.00

PLUMS.

Iowa is the home of the best Plums for the northwest. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested, and we only grow those that experience has shown to be the best.

De Soto—Medium size, good quality, has proved profitable wherever planted.

Wolf—This fine plum is very large, nearly freestone, and one of the best.

Weaver—An old, well known and favorite sort.

Wyant—This fine new native plum is considered by Prof. Budd as one of the best.

(Plums—continued.)

- Forest Garden**—Large, of good quality, and the *best* very early variety.
Rollingstone—Not so large as some, but of the very highest quality and covered with such a deep bloom that it looks to be a “Blue” plum.
Hawkeye—Very large, one of the best.
Comfort—We are the introducers of this fine large plum, and with us it has proved one of the best.

	Each	Per 10
Selected trees, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
Selected trees, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50

We have a limited number of the following new, hardy sorts, that give promise of being of great value:

“Glass” from Canada; tree a fine grower; fruit large and fair quality.

Early Red and White Nicholas—(Russian) fruit large and fine.

Veronish Yellow—Russian; very large and fine.

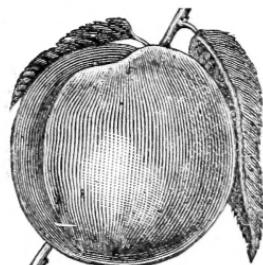
Hungarian Prune—

	Each	Per 10
Selected trees, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
Selected trees, 3 to 4½ ft.....	.50	4.00

Stoddart—This is the largest and finest native plum known, and is now offered to the public for the first time. It was found in Northern Iowa, and has been in cultivation about ten years. We have exclusive control of the stock, and have but a limited number of the trees to offer. It is perfectly hardy, a fine grower, and will take the lead as a market fruit. Well grown trees, 2 years, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

APRICOTS.

Russian Apricots—These six varieties were selected from many thousand seedlings as being *the best*; their season of ripening is from June 20th to August 1st; are named, Gibb, Alexander, Nicolas, Alexis, Catharine and J. L. Budd. One year, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10



CHINESE APRICOT.

CHINESE APRICOT.

This is said to be as fine fruit as California Apricots. It was brought to the Agricultural College from Shense, in Northwest China, and is perfectly hardy; it is very scarce as yet. No. 1 trees, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.00.

PEACHES.

Heretofore we have not offered trees of this popular fruit for sale, except in a limited way and to personal friends, but the demand is so great from the south half of the state for a hardy Peach of good quality, that we now offer a few sorts of those that have best stood the test of our climate.

	Each	Per 10
Champion and Elberta —Best Native, 3 to 5 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50
Tong Pa--From China, 3 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50
Bokara —No. 1 and 2, from Western Asia, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50

CERESIES.

The Cherry requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situation. By a proper selection of varieties, they may be profitably grown for market.

(Cherries—continued.)

		Each	Per 10
Early Richmond, Eng.	Morello, Montmorenci, No. 1,	.60	\$5.00
"	5 to 6 feet.....		
"	" " 1, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50
"	" " 2, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50

The "Wragg" Cherry was found by us growing unnoticed in the west part of Dallas county. Its origin is unknown, but it is supposed to be from North Germany; it is a good grower and an immense bearer, quite late and a valuable Cherry. It was named after us by the State Horticultural Society, and is recommended by Prof. Budd; the Ostheim was brought from the Suabian Alps to Minnesota; is a very fine Cherry and very hardy; is very scarce yet.

No. 1 Wragg, 5 to 6 feet .....	..	..	\$.75	\$6.00
" " 4 to 5 feet .....	..	..	.60	5.00

The "Wragg" Cherry is now being grown as far north as Carver, Minn. As we have reason to think that on its own roots it is one of the *very hardest* Cherries known, we grow a limited number of trees in this way—for such of our customers as live too far north to successfully grow the common sorts.

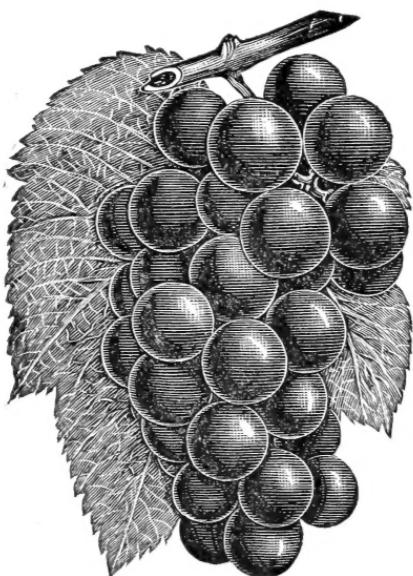
	Each.
2½ to 3 feet.....	..
3 to 4 feet.....	.75

From the long list of Russian Cherries we have only selected those that are best adapted to our soil and climate. The following list we recommend are those that we have thoroughly tested.

	Each	Per 10
(Russian) Ostheim, Lutovka Orel 24, Bessarabian, Bruseler, Braune, Griote Precoce, 4 to 5 ft..	\$.60 \$5.00

GRAPES.

Grapes can be grown as easily as potatoes; the vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting; requires but little space, and when properly trained is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. The following varieties are perfectly hardy:



MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE.
d^er, juicy, sweet and pleasant.

Moore's Early—Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens two weeks earlier than Concord. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

Worden—Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor. Destined to become very popular for the vineyard and garden.

Concord—Universally popular; always reliable.

Lady—White; of fair quality; hardy, vigorous and productive.

Niagara—Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine vigorous, healthy and very productive. Ripens with Concord. All things considered probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation.

Pocklington—Large and showy; tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Ripens with Concord.

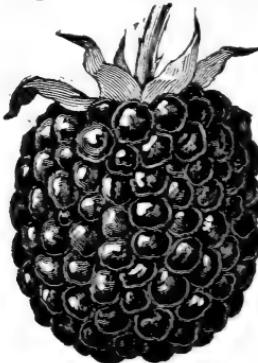
(Grapes—continued.)

- Cottage**—Large, black, fine quality; foliage large; golden on under side of leaf; one of the best for Arbor purposes.
Perkins—Medium; red; strong grower.
Agawam (Rogers No. 15)—Large; tender; juicy; vinous; vine, vigorous.

Selected Vines.	Per 10	Per 100
Concord, 1 year	\$1.00	\$ 4.00
" 2 years	1.50	6.00
Worden, Gottage, 1 year	1.00	8.00
" " 2 years	1.50	10.00
Moore's Early, Pocklington and Lady	2.00	15.00
Niagara, Perkins and Agawam	2.00	12.00

BLACKBERRIES.

This is the king of small fruits, perfectly hardy. The crop this year is wonderful.



Per 10 Per 100

Snyder —Medium size, sweet and melting to the core; very hardy and wonderfully productive; valuable for home use and market	\$1.00	\$3.00
Stone's Hardy —Of medium size, good quality, very hardy and productive. Ripens after the Snyder.....	1.25	3.50
Erie (New) —Fruit large, of good quality; plant hardy, vigorous and productive. Very early. A promising new variety.	1.50	5.00

ERIE BLACKBERRY.

This really fine and desirable fruit has been thoroughly tested in this locality, and as it runs close to the ground seems to stand the dry air even better than blackberry, than which it is larger and sweeter.

Lucretia—Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

DEWBERRIES.



RASPBERRIES.



GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY.

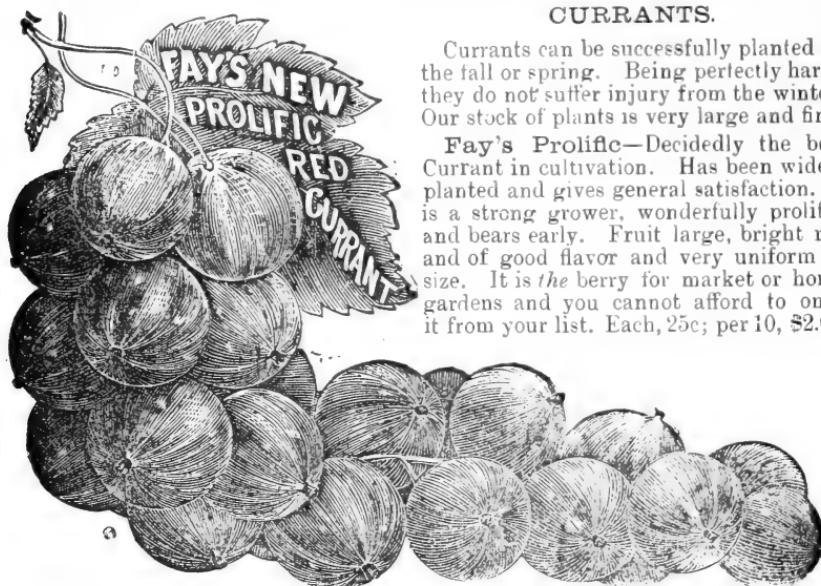
Per 10 Per 100

Golden Queen —Large, beautiful amber color; firm and of fine quality. Plant vigorous, hardy and remarkably productive.....	\$1.50	\$5.00
Gregg —One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap family—fruit larger than the Mammoth Cluster; ripens some days later; hardy, a vigorous grower and great yielder.....	1.00	3.00
Shaffer's Colossal —Fruit large, purple, soft, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; plant very vigorous, hardy and productive. Much esteemed in some localities. Season medium to late.....	1.50	5.00
Cuthbert (Queen of the Market) —Medium to large, conical, deep rich crimson; very firm.....	1.00	3.00
Ohio —A variety of the Black Cap much esteemed for drying; plant hardy and prolific; fruit of good quality.....	1.25	3.25
Souhegan, or Tyler —Large, black, without bloom and of medium quality. Plant very hardy and a great bearer, ripens a little before Mammoth Cluster.....	1.00	3.00
Turner —Medium size; red; moderately firm; juicy and sweet.	1.00	2.50
Older —This new variety bids fair to become one of our leading berries; fruit large, black, firm; a strong grower.	1.50	

CURRANTS.

Currants can be successfully planted in the fall or spring. Being perfectly hardy they do not suffer injury from the winter. Our stock of plants is very large and fine.

Fay's Prolific—Decidedly the best Currant in cultivation. Has been widely planted and gives general satisfaction. It is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific, and bears early. Fruit large, bright red and of good flavor and very uniform in size. It is *the* berry for market or home gardens and you cannot afford to omit it from your list. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.



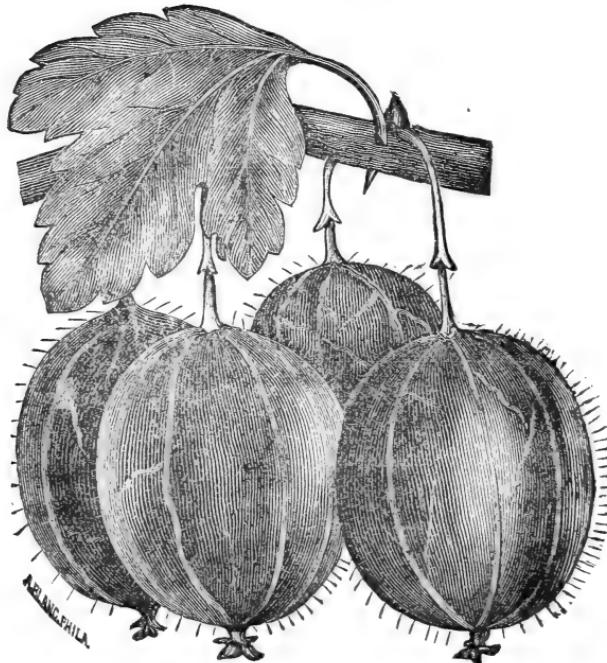
Crandall—A new black currant, and may be considered one of the most valuable novelties of recent introduction. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; enormously productive, and generally produces fruit same season planted. Try it. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Other Currants—Red and White Dutch, Early May, fine and large, White Grape, Cherry, Black, Naples, etc. Each Per 10 Per 100
Red and White Dutch and Cherry \$.15 \$ 1.00 \$ 5.00
Early May and White Grape20 1.50 6.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor. The American varieties need close pruning every year. The English kinds require but little pruning. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

(Gooseberries—continued.)



The Industry Gooseberry.—DESCRIPTION: *Size, large; form, oval; skin, dark flavor, rich and agreeable. The plant is remarkably vigorous and productive and the fruit large, beautiful and of excellent quality. Where shoots are left long, they fruit to the very tips.*

We regard it as, on the whole, the best foreign Gooseberry ever introduced. Price, 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

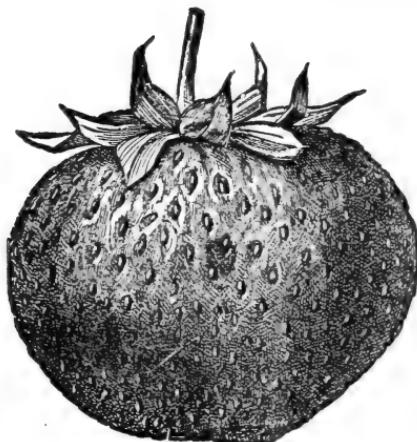
Downing—A seedling of Houghton. Fruit large, two to three times the size of Houghton; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; plant vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use, and very profitable for market. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Houghton—A vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and good. 15 cents each; 1.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry takes the lead in being the most beautiful and delicious of fruits, and no matter how small the fruit garden, you should have a patch of them. Plant in May. Those marked (P) have imperfect flowers and must be planted near or with some perfect flowering sort so as to fertilize the bloom. (The best is good enough.)

(Strawberries—continued.)



BUBACH NO. 5.

BUFFALO BERRY.

(*Shepherdia Argentea*.)

A novelty from Wyoming. It is a tree-like shrub attaining a height of ten feet when well grown, of symmetrical, bushy habit, and would form a striking ornament on any lawn. The branch shown was taken from a photograph and shows how fully laden with fruit the plant becomes. The fruit resembles in size, form and color the cultivated red currant, but the bunches are more compact and the fruit remains on the bush all winter, and the freezing really improves the flavor. It is dioecious and one *at least* of each sex must be planted together to insure fruiting.

Per pair	\$.60
Per 10	2.00

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Russian Mulberry—This is no humbug; it has come to stay. Valuable for small timber and shelter belts, is very ornamental and bears great crops of medium sized berries while very young.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.75	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	6.00
Silver Maple —1 year, 12 to 15 inches (per 1,000, \$4.00).....	.25	1.00

Alder—EUROPEAN (*Glutinosa*)—A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp soils, but thriving everywhere. Each 50 cents, \$4.50 per 10.



BUFFALO BERRY.

(Forest and Ornamental Trees—continued.)

Sycamore.—(Pseudo *Platanus*)—A noble variety, with spacious head, and large, deep green foliage; a rapid, upright, free grower; very desirable for shade; 5 to 6 feet; each 50 cents; \$4.00 per 10.

Linden.—3 to 4 feet; each 50 cents; \$2.00 per 10.

Acer, Ginnala.—(Japan Maple)—3 to 4 feet; \$2.00 per 10. (This beautiful dwarf tree is offered for the first time.)

White Elm.—5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 per 10; 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 per 10.

Mountain Ash.—5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

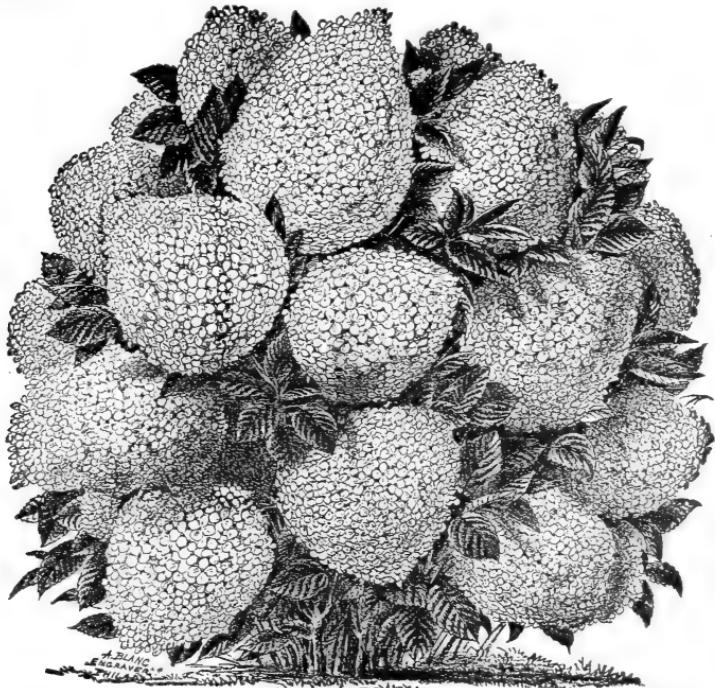
Birch.—(Betula.) **CUT LEAVED WEEPING**—(*Lasciniata Pendula*)—Probably the most popular and desirable lawn tree in existence, and produces a beautiful effect on streets and avenues. Makes a vigorous growth and is perfectly hardy. Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; the slim side branches droop in a most picturesque manner; foliage delicate and deeply cut, coloring finely in the fall. The drooping branches and silvery bark form a most effective combination during the winter months. 7 to 8 feet, each \$1.50; 6 to 7 feet, each \$1.00; 4 to 6 feet, each 75 cents.

	Each	Per 10
Eu. White Birch. —5 to 7 feet.....	.50	\$4.00
“ “ “ 3 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00
Populus Bolleana. —(Best Russian Poplar); 6 to 7 feet.....	.50	....
Oleaster. —Sweet scented, silvery leaf, and the hardiest of ornamental trees; 4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Our stock of flowering shrubs is very fine, the best we have ever had. The plants are large, blooming size, and comprise the best of the hardy shrubs and small trees that will give a succession of bloom throughout the summer months. Each.

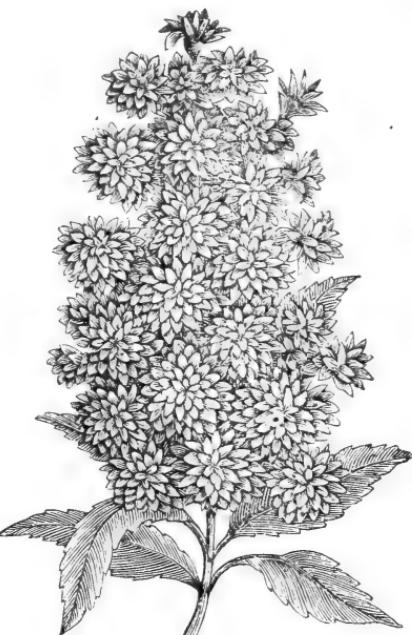
Caragna, or Siberian Pea Trees — Beautiful small trees, yellow flowers (new and perfectly hardy)	\$.50
Lilac —Purple, White and Persian.....	.40
Snowball .....	.40



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

(Flowering Shrubs—continued.)

Hydrangea Paniculata — Tens of thousands of these noble summer and autumn flowering shrubs have been sold the past few years and the demand is still good. They are absolutely hardy, grown in any soil, and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing hundreds of immense panicles of bloom, white at first and turning to rose in autumn. To make a fine specimen, the soil should be as carefully prepared as for any fine shrub. An annual shortening of the branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. Two to two and one-half feet. Each, 50c.	Each.
Syringa, or Mock Orange — One of the very best of the hardy white flowering shrubs, free bloomer, late.....	\$.40
Tree Honeysuckle — A beautiful shrub loaded with pink flowers in the early spring.....	.40
Duetzia — A very desirable shrub, of strong; hardy growth; bearing an abundance of beautiful racemes of double, pure white flowers. The shape is well shown by our illustration, but it must be seen to be appreciated. Every one of our customer should have at least one of these choice shrubs in their yard, and we have made the price so low that all can purchase. Strong plants....	\$.35
Rose Acacia — This is one of the finest old shrubs in cultivation, perfectly hardy, and a perfect blaze of beauty when in bloom....	.40
Flowering Almond — (White); this beautiful white flowering shrub is very desirable and scarce, hardy as the pink, but does not propagate so readily. 40c. each. Pink.....	.40
Japan Quince — A beautiful glossy leafed shrub, with large red blossoms, very early in the spring before the leaves are full grown .....	.40
Spireas — In this large family we have selected four of the best. They are perfectly hardy, and the different sorts make a succession of bloom very early till late. Spirea Triloba and S. Calossa Alba, white, S. Billardi and Salicifolia, red.....	.40
Syringa — Sweet scented, early and profuse bloomer, very fragrant, one of the best.....	.40
Xanthoceras — This beautiful flowering shrub has not been introduced in the west as yet; it is one of the best ever introduced from Japan; has been perfectly hardy with us for three years; it has pinnate leaves and the panicles of flowers resemble those of the Catalpa in miniature; one of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. Strong plants.....	.75
Tamarix —(<i>Amurensis</i>)—This is one of the finest additions to our list of hardy shrubs. The foliage is light, feathery-graceful, sage-blue in color, and very ornamental. The flowers are small, pink in color, and, like the roses, come first in June, and then all through the summer and autumn. Each, 50 cts.; \$4.00 per 10.	



DEUTZIA.

Each.

ORNAMENTAL VINES AND CREEPERS.

One would scarcely believe what fine effect a few handsome, graceful vines will give to almost any place. For instance, a fine Clematis will just fill a place which would otherwise be unoccupied, and attract more attention when in bloom than any other plant on the place. Don't omit to ask for a few vines with your order.

Trumpet Flower—Of rapid growth, with large, showy, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers and pretty foliage. When in full bloom, during August, it produces a most gorgeous effect. Each, 40c.

Virginia Creeper—(*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*).—A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which, in the autumn, assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark blue berries. The vine is best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, and is really in summer not inferior to it. 40c.



WISTARIA.

Wistaria—*Chinese (Sinensis)*—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established, makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever produced. 40c.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*).

Monthly Fragrant or Dutch (*Belgica*)—Blooms all summer; very best. 40c.

Common Woodbine (*Periclymena*)—A strong, rapid grower; flowers very showy; red outside, buff within. June and July. 40c.

Chinese Twining (*Japonica*)—Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in July and September, and is very sweet 40c.

Yellow Trumpet (*Aurea*)—A well known variety, with yellow trumpet-flower.

Scarlet Trumpet (*Sempervirens*)—This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer.

CLEMATIS.

The Clematis is worthy of the widest dissemination, and a foremost place in every collection. Each

Jakmanni—This is perhaps the best known of the newer fine perpetual Clematis, and should have credit of the great popularity now attending this family of beautiful climbers. The plant is free in its form of growth, and an abundant and successional bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. The flowers are large, of an intense violet purple, remarkable for its velvety richness. Though raised in 1862—since which time many new varieties have been raised and introduced—the Jackmanni has no superior and few if any equals. July to October. (See cut.)

One year.....\$.75

Two year.....1.00

Henryi—New, and one of the best perpetual hybrids, of robust habit, and a very free bloomer. The flowers are white, large and very showy. July to October.....\$.75



CLEMATIS.

Each \$.75

(Clematis—continued.)

Imperatrice Eugenie — This is one of the best, if not <i>the best</i> white Clematis. The plant is vigorous and produces flowers profusely, which are of fine form, large, and of a pure white. July to October.....	1.00
Flammula — An old and well-known variety, which is highly prized for the fragrance of its small, white flowers and its remarkably dark green leaves, which remain on the plant very late. A vigorous grower. July to October.....	.40
Viticella Rubra Grandiflora — This is the nearest approach to a crimson Clematis yet obtained. The flowers, which are very abundant, are of a dull crimson color, and have green stamens. July to October.....	.50
Clematis Virginiana — (Native.) A very strong grower, having fragrant white flowers. Valuable for covering screens.....	.40

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following collection embraces the most desirable varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants of easy cultivation and of various seasons of flowering from May to November.

Herbaceous Paeonies—These are very beautiful, showy, and easily cultivated plants, blooming from the beginning of May to the end of July. They should have a place in every garden. A selection will give a continuous bloom for three months. We offer the best sorts, varying from pure white, straw color, salmon, flesh color and blush to lilac and deep rose. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Dicentra Spectabilis, or Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)—A beautiful, hardy border plant, with brilliant, rosy, heart-shaped flowers, hanging in great profusion from a gracefully curved stem. May and June. 25c each.

Bocconia Cordata—We also send out tubers of the Heart Leaved Bocconia of North Asia. It is desirable for a bed on the lawn. Its sub-tropical leaves and grand spikes of white flowers give it an interest. It is also found useful as a bee plant. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

	Each	Per 10
Hollyhocks —Single, mixed colors	\$.25	\$2.00
“ —Double, “ .....	.40	3.50

Aster (Coccineous)—A tall leafy perennial, blooming in the fall when flowers are scarce. Flowers purple. 25c each.

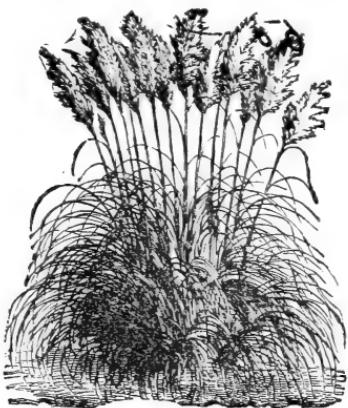
Perennial Phlox—The flowers of the Perennial Phlox are immense masses of bloom from the purest white to crimson. They grow to a height of two feet or more and are perfectly hardy. 30c each.

Giant Pie Plant—Good roots, each..... 25c

Hibiscus—Red, each

..... 40c

Eulalia Zebrina—This is one of the most striking and distinct plants in cultivation. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinally, the leaves being striped every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Late in the fall it is covered with flower spikes that resemble ostrich plumes in shape, which when cut and dried, make handsome ornaments for the house in winter. It is perfectly hardy, and when once planted will increase in beauty from year to year. Should be in every collection. Strong plants, 50c each.





YUCCA.

put in cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye too early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. As the Dahlia is a fall flower, there is no need of planting before the middle of May, or even later. Many varieties can be supplied. Assorted colors, 25 cents; per 10, \$2.00.

Gladiolus—These are among the most showy and brilliant of all bulbous plants. Nature is nowhere more lavish of her paint than upon the flowers of the Gladiolus. They should be planted out of doors in the spring; never in the fall. Mixed color, each, 15 cents; per 10, \$1.00.

ROSES. 40 ✓

We have the finest assortment of Hybrid Remontant Roses in the northwest of the following choice varieties:

Crimson—Mad. Chas. Wood, Gen. Jack.

Pink—Paul Neyron, Magna Charta, Mad. G. Luizet, B. Rothschild.

White—Mad. Plautier, C. Des Blanches.

Yellow—Yellow Harrison.

Climbing—P. Queen, Multiflora, B. Bell, Gem of Prairie, Seven Sisters.

Red Moss—Capt. Jno. Ingram, Glory of Mosses.

White Moss—Countess de Murinaise.

50 ✓

EVERGREENS.

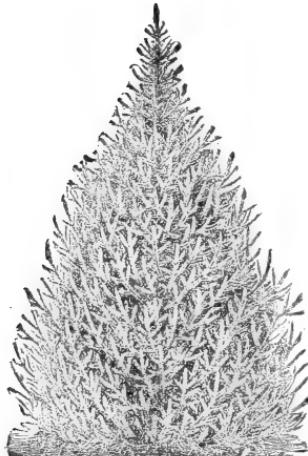
These we make a specialty of, growing them in large quantities and sending them out to grow. We have the finest assortment in the State, and will make very low prices to those wishing a quantity. We pack in moss, and our trees reach our customers fresh and ready to grow. Plant only in spring.

For *windbreaks*, the best results are obtained by planting one row of Riga Pine and one of Norway Spruce, the latter inside (or next to the object to be protected).

Scotch Pine.—(*Riga*)—Is one of the most rapid growers while young; one of the best for shelter planting in the west. It will make the best windbreak in the least time (6 to 8 years) of any.

White Pine.—(*Pinus Strobus*)—One of the best Evergreens. The foliage is a warm, light green, often with a bluish tinge. The leaves, in fives, three or four inches long, soft and delicately fragrant. It does not grow so rapid the first few years as some, but after being planted eight or ten years it is the most rapid grower of all our Evergreens.

(Evergreens—continued.)



WHITE SPRUCE.

Norway Spruce.—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich as it gets age, has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreak.

White Spruce.—Very hardy and valuable sort, of compact pyramidal form and elegant silvery foliage. This is the best and most beautiful of all the Spruces, except the Colorado Blue Spruce, and we have many thousand trees on our grounds that are so beautiful in color as to be a near approach to the Colorado tree. Its scarcity will always make it higher priced than Norway, but when beauty is an object it is the cheapest.

American Arbor Vitæ. (*Thuya Occidentalis*).—One of the finest Evergreens for ornamental screens and hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge. It bears trimming to any extent desired, and plants that have been rendered compact by clipping, retain the fresh green of the leaves in winter better than those with more open foliage.

Juniper (*Virginica*)—The Red Cedar. A well known American tree, with deep green foliage; makes a fine ornamental hedge plant.

		Per 10	Per 100
Scotch Pine	8 to 12 inches.....	\$ 1.00	\$6.00
	12 to 18 "	1.25	8.00
	18 to 24 "	1.50	10.00
White Pine	8 to 12 "	1.00	6.50
	12 to 18 "	1.10	8.50
	18 to 24 "	1.50	11.00
	24 to 36 "	2.50	.. .
Norway Spruce	8 to 12 " .....	.75	5.50
	12 to 18 "	1.00	7.50
	18 to 24 "	1.25	9.50
	24 to 36 "	2.00	15.00
White Spruce	12 to 18 "	1.50	9.00
	18 to 24 "	2.00	12.00
	24 to 36 "	3.00	25.50
Arbor Vitæ	8 to 12 "	1.00	5.50
	12 to 18 "	1.25	7.50
	18 to 24 "	1.40	9.50
	24 to 36 "	2.00	15.00
Red Cedar	8 to 12 " .....	.75	6.50
	12 to 18 "	1.00	8.00
Austrian Pine	12 to 18 "	1.00	8.00
	18 to 24 "	1.00	10.00
Eu. Larch	12 to 18 "	1.00	8.00
	24 to 30 "	2.00	.. .

(Evergreens—continued.)



BALSAM FIR.

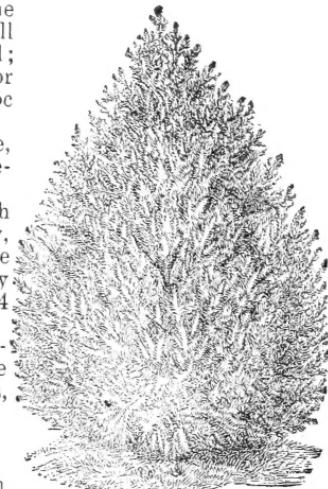
Balsam Fir (*Abies Balsamea*)—A handsome, compact, erect, pointed tree with short soft leaves, which are dark green above, silvery beneath; good grower and very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
Balsam Fir, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$.15	\$1.25
" 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00
" 24 to 36 inches.....	.35	3.00

Hemlock—An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge

	Each	Per 10
Hemlock, 18 to 24 inches.....	\$.35	\$2.50

Pyramidalis—The most beautiful of the Arbor Vitæ, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 15 to 20 inches, each, 40c.



Siberian (*Siberica*)—The best of the genus of the country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornamental trees and hedges. 12 to 18 feet, 25c each

Globe Arbor Vitæ (*Var. Globosa*)—A dense, round growing variety, hardy, and very desirable. 12 to 15 inches, 35c each.

Savin (*Sabina*)—A low, spreading tree, with handsome, dark green foliage; very hardy, and suitable for lawns and cemeteries; can be pruned to any desirable shape, and made very ornamental. 12 to 18 inches, 25c; 18 to 24 inches, 30c each.

Trailing Yew (*Taxus Canadensis*)—This beautiful and very scarce dwarf evergreen, is the only one bearing red berries. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each.

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL EVERGREENS.

To those who love these beautiful trees and wish to ornament their grounds with such as are not so well known as they should be, we offer in small quantities the following varieties, some of which are offered for the first time in the west. They are all grown on our own ground.

Pinus Excelsa—From Asia, a beautiful Weeping White Pine, 18 to 24 inches..... \$.50 \$3.50

Red Pine (*Pinus Resinosa*)—A rapid growing tree with dark, rich green foliage in twos. It is superior to the Scotch or Austrian Pines for ornamental planting. 12 to 18 inches..... .30 2.25

Rocky Mountain Pine—From Montana, 2 to 3 feet40 3.00

Rocky Mountain Spruce—From Montana, 18 to 24 inches, very fine

Oriental Spruce—Beautiful green (from Black Sea), 8 to 12 inches, .25 2.00

We have a limited number of the beautiful Colorado Spruce, "Picea Pungens," or Blue Spruce; this is, without doubt, the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of evergreens, and must be seen to be appreciated. Their beauty consists in the graceful arrangement of the branches, and their beautiful and bright blue color during the summer. Price each, \$2.00.

The above have all been from twice to three times transplanted, and are stocky, first-class plants.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

INDIANOLA, May 7, 1892.

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed find draft for \$4.05 for 50 Ar. Vitæ. Everything is doing nicely. We are well pleased with the plants; they are *good* and *cheap* at the price; and well pleased with your treatment.

Yours truly,

E. A. BARE.

DOW CITY, April 11, 1892.

J. Wragg, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR: The Cut Leaf Birch ordered of you came safely; thanks for the large specimen. You are doing a "good work" in growing evergreens and ornamentals at a reasonable price, and in urging farmers to plant them around their homes. I wish you success.

Very truly yours,

E. E. EMERY.

COLFAX, IA., April 8, 1892.

JOHN WRAGG & SONS: Enclosed find Bank of Colfax No. 6917, as per bill received. Trees received to-day. They are "dandies." Send price list to —— and ——, they wish evergreens for wind-break and to beautify their lawns. A number of other parties have spoken to me in regard to getting a few. Don't understand me as an agent, but simply speaking a good word for square dealings. I am a Republican, and believe in reciprocity and protection to American industries and fought four years for "Old Glory." Please excuse "emotional patriotism" and don't forget to send lists.

Very truly,

W. B. WELLS.

J. Wragg & Sons are first-class nurserymen at Waukee, Iowa, which is almost a suburb of Des Moines, the way our city of late is spreading itself. J. Wragg & Sons do their own grafting and budding with their own hands and run no risk of having their stock mixed or misnamed by careless or irresponsible hired help. We feel very sure that Wragg & Sons grow their own stock, and that the readers of the *Register* and their neighbors are safe in dealing with them.—*Father Clarkson in The Iowa State Register*.

Messrs. Wragg & Sons sent us last week, fine specimens of what is now called the "Wragg Cherry." They are the largest cherries we have ever seen except in California, Oregon and Washington Territory; it is being extensively distributed, and is making a grand success, being hardy, a regular and prolific bearer.—*Agricultural Department State Register*.

The Wragg is a little larger, later and more productive than English Morello, and one tree of the Wragg, six years old, will produce more cherries than fifty English Richmonds of the same age. You may think this putting it pretty strong but I have the trees all growing in the same soil and conditions, and speak from experience.—*M. J. Graham in Horticultural Art Journal*.

To-day (Aug. 20th), we have one tree protected from birds that has plenty of fine fruit on it still that apparently will last a week longer in good condition.

DOLLAR COLLECTIONS

Of Flowering Plants, Fruit Plants, Hardy Shrubs, etc. Very desirable and cheap assortments, sure to be popular with our customers.	
No. 1. Five plants each of Jessie, Warfield, Bubach No. 5, Pearl and Lady Rusk Strawberries—all for	\$1.00
No. 2. Five Jessie and 5 Bubach No. 5 Strawberries, 2 Downing Gooseberries, 1 Russian Mulberry, 1 Victoria Currant, and 1 Spirea Belardi (red)	1.00
No. 3. Two Downing Gooseberry, 2 Red Dutch Currant, and 1 each of Golden Queen, Cuthbert, Shaffer's Colossal, and Ohio Raspberries	1.00
No. 4. Ten Hardy Catalpa (12 to 18 inch), 5 Russian Mulberry, and 1 each Red, White and Pink Spirea	1.00
No. 5. One Pink Lilac, 1 Rose Acacia, 1 Deutzia, 1 Spirea and 1 Japan Quince.....	1.00
No. 6. One Trumpet Vine, 1 Red Honey Suckle, 1 Wistaria, 1 Syringa, and 1 Spirea	1.00
No. 7. One Yellow Harrison Rose, 1 Deutzia, 1 Red Almond, and 1 two to three ft. Mountain Ash	1.00
No. 8. Two Norway Spruce, 2 Scotch Pine, 1 White Pine and 1 White Spruce (12 to 18 inch)	1.00
No. 9. Five Norway Spruce, 5 Scotch Pine, and 5 European Larch (8 to 12 inch).....	1.00
No. 10. One Scotch Pine, 1 White Pine, 1 Norway Spruce, 1 White Spruce, 1 Red Cedar, 1 Arbor Vitæ, and 1 Balsam Fir (12 to 18 inch).....	1.00
No. 11. One Tamarix, one Hydrangia P. G., 1 P. Queen Rose, one Deutzia, Fl. Pl. (1 to 2 ft).....	1.00
No. 12. Four Dahlias, 6 Gladiolus (mixed).....	1.00
No. 13. One Cradle Currant, 1 Tamarix, 1 Red and 1 White Pæony	1.00

There are no discounts on the above collections, except we will send any six collections for \$5.00.

SEND YOUR LIST

Of everything wanted in the Nursery Line, and we will quote you SPECIAL PRICES if you wish a large lot or a large assortment.

HINTS TO CUSTOMERS.

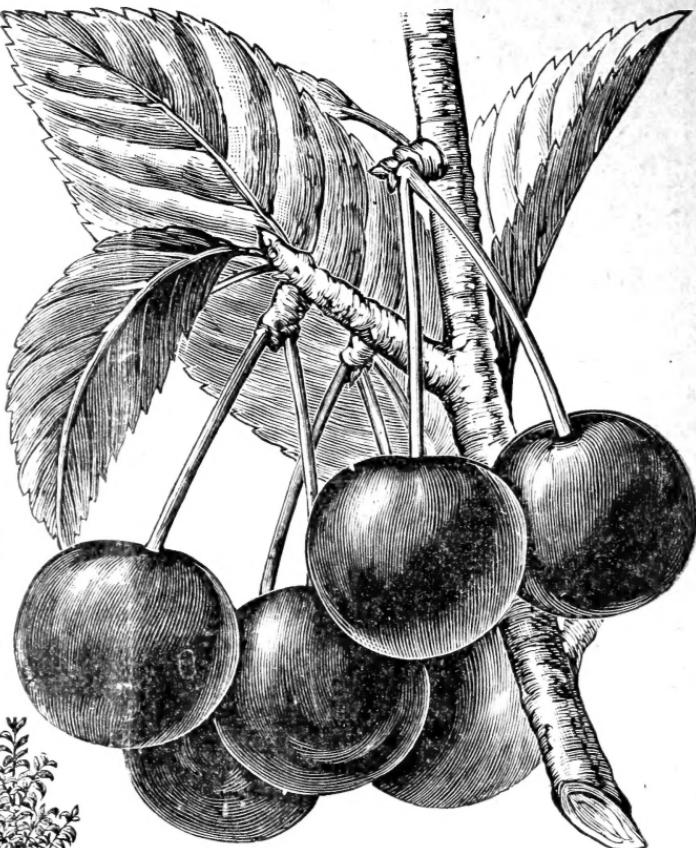
PLANTING.—*First, take care of the roots*—they are the life of the tree. Have plenty of straw in your wagon and cover everything well. Bury roots at once, and plant as soon as possible. Dig large, deep holes. Set tree six inches deeper than in nursery, leaning trees a little southwest. Fill holes with fresh, good soil, till roots are well covered, *then tramp hard*. Now water well, fill up holes a little above surface, mulch well with half decayed straw or litter, and your tree is well planted. Before planting, cut off all broken roots smooth, *dip roots in thin mud*. Evergreens are always in leaf and should be handled with extra care. Handle and plant like other trees, but remember that the roots *must not* be exposed to sun or wind, and the larger the tree the deeper it should be planted.

When trees are received in fall, open the bundles, dip roots in thin mud, and bury in pit in *dry soil*, with roots two feet deep and tops even with surface; work soil well among roots, fill up and mound over tops six inches deep. After the ground has frozen, put a little manure over the pit. Grapes and small fruit—except strawberries—are kept in the same way. In spring, raise trees early and heel in, covering tops with straw to prevent too sudden drying, and plant *when ground is warm*. If your trees and plants don't arrive in spring till the ground is warm and buds are well started or broken, don't be frightened. *It is just the time*. Plant *carefully according to directions*, and you will be surprised at their quick, healthy growth.

Plant grape vines very deep, putting *all of old wood under ground*. Plant raspberry tips very shallow, not more than two or three inches deep, mulch a little. Thousands of grape vines and raspberries are lost annually by a violation of these rules.

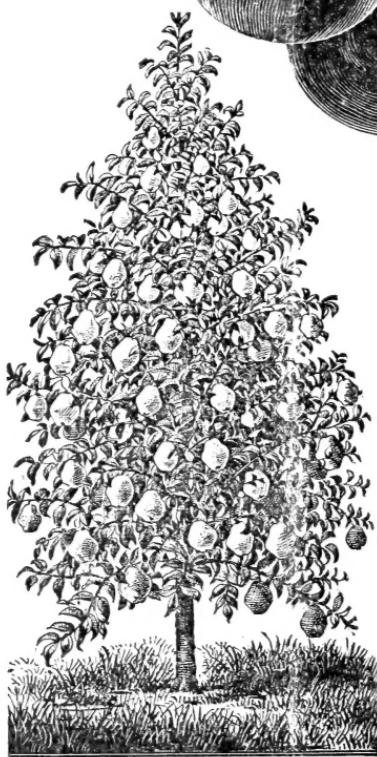
CULTIVATION.—Put no small grain in orchard for first five years; use some hoed crop—corn is probably best—leaving plenty of room about trees; cultivate well first part of season and leave alone after July 1st. After five or six years, clover is good, the hay cut and left on the ground as mulch. If trees make an annual growth of twelve or fifteen inches it is enough; if less, cultivate or manure the ground; if more, put ground in sod. Prune very little, and that about June 10th. Keep off all noxious insects, rabbits and stock of every kind, and then be of good faith, for fruit will come.

THE Original trees of the WRAGG CHERRY are still growing in Dallas county, Iowa, and are *thirty years old*, still bearing fair crops of fruit. It is undoubtedly the most profitable cherry yet introduced for the Northwest. We have good reports of it from Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, where it is said, cherries never fruited before. But for the extreme north it should be on its own roots. It is a large dark colored fruit and should not be picked till fully ripe. By cover-



THE WRAGG CHERRY.

ing our trees with netting to protect from birds, we have had fresh fruit for four weeks, or till the first week in September, for the past three years.



I BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KIEFFER PEAR TREE.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID—Supposed to have been raised from the seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, accidentally crossed with some of our best varieties. Probably no fruit has ever had so much praise and condemnation, but the fact that large growers who planted orchards of it several years ago are still planting it largely is the best evidence of its value; while not of best quality, properly ripened it is a fair dessert fruit and one of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market. Its freedom from blight, early bearing, wonderful productiveness, exceedingly vigorous growth and handsome appearance all indicate that it has come to stay. We would advise including it in every list for orchard planting. Season, October and November.